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THE COLEMAN JOURNAL

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Vol. 6 No. 20

Coleman, Alberta, Thursday, Jan. 6, 1927

Price Per Copy, Five Cents

Four Former Coleman Residents Victims of Drowning Fatality

Word was received in Coleman on Monday of this week that the Arrow Lakes had claimed five lives, four of them well known and highly respected former residents of Coleman, in the persons of Mrs. D. Rogers, two daughters, Mrs. Kelly and Sarah Rogers; Miss Fanny Graham, and Mr. Albert Marsland, when a boat in which they were attempting to cross the lake capsized.

Mrs. Daniel Rogers and her two daughters were residents here for many years. Mr. Rogers' being a nephew of Mr. J. Rogers, 6th street, while a son, Mr. Peter Kelly, is also a resident of Coleman. Miss Fanny Graham is also well known to many local people, being a daughter of Mr. William Graham, a past president of the district miners union, who resided in Coleman for many years before moving to Mackinson about seven years ago. The bereaved members of the families have the heartfelt sympathy of many old friends in Coleman in their shocking bereavement.

The following account of the tragedy is taken from Monday's issue of the Nelson News:

NAKUSP, B.C., Jan. 2.—The worst drowning fatality in the history of the Arrow lakes occurred New Year's morning, when five people were hurled to their deaths by the capsizing of their boat.

The victims were Mrs. Daniel Rogers, 48, whose husband is a miner at Big Valley, Alta., owning a fruit ranch at the steamer landing at Mackinson, 18 miles south of Nakusp; her daughter by a former husband, Mary Kelly, 21; a younger daughter, Sarah, 6; Miss Fanny Graham, 17, of Mackinson, daughter of William Graham, who was for years secretary of the miners' union in Alberta, and Albert Marsland, 30, whose farm is on the opposite side of the lake from Mackinson.

Mr. Marsland lived with his mother. Mrs. Rogers is also survived by a son, Peter Kelly, at Coleman, Alta.

The party had attended a concert and dance at Arrow Park, New Year's eve, when they had a most enjoyable time. They left for their home about 8 o'clock Saturday morning, and drove off in their sleigh. They were seen by Mrs. Marsland, mother of one of the victims, about 4 o'clock, when Mars-

(Continued on Page Eight)



DR. J. H. GRISDALE
Deputy Minister of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, Chairman of the World's Poultry Congress Committee and will have much to do with the preparations for the huge gathering of poultrymen which is set for Ottawa next July.

Moose To Hold Big Rally

Women of Mooseheart Legion to Be Instituted in Coleman Sunday, January 9th.

Coleman Lodge No. 918, Women of Mooseheart Legion, will be instituted and officers installed on Sunday afternoon, January 9th, by A. J. Ingram, Deputy Grand Agent for Alberta, F.C. Dindapener, Supreme Auditor and Deputy Grand Regent of Seattle, assisted by the Lethbridge Women's degree team. A joint initiation of Blairstown and Coleman women members will take place at 3 p.m., Sunday afternoon. All women members who have signed applications for membership are urgently requested to attend. The installation of officers will take place at 7 p.m. and a cordial invitation is extended to everyone to attend this part of the day's program.

A hearty invitation is extended to the general public to attend a public gathering Sunday evening at 8.15 in the Moose Hall and hear several prominent speakers outline the aims and objects of this noble order.

Christmas Examinations

Below will be found some additional results of the Christmas exams in the local schools. The balance of the grades will appear in next week's Journal.

Coleman High School

Grade X.

M. Jones 79, M. Panák 79, M. Pisony 77, G. Higginbotham 78, M. Baron 71, G. McKinnon 70, H. Churka 69, L. Johnston 69, H. Dunlop 68, J. Pattinson 67, M. Price 66, A. Cameron 66, A. Sapete 65, E. Greenhalgh 65, V. Lily 65, D. Burrows 64, D. Burns 64, J. Heilbein 64, R. Spillner 64, K. Davidson 62, J. Kubin 62, J. Kilmann 62, A. Kohout 61, L. Emerson 61, M. Moors 60, A. Hall 60, I. Hayson 59, J. Janatsek 58, M. Groat 56, D. Flynn 54, G. Neilson 46, V. Davies 38, E. Price 38.

The Journal is always pleased to receive local news items, and we are also glad to have a two dollar bill if your subscription is due. Thank you!

The annual meeting of the congregation of St. Albans, Coleman, will be held in the Parish Hall at 8 p.m., on Wednesday, January 12th.

Mr. P. Kelly left for Mackinson, on the Arrow Lakes, on Monday of this week, upon receipt of the sad news that his mother, Mrs. D. Rogers, and sister, Mary Kelly, had lost their lives in a drowning fatality, early New Year's morning.

On the Sunday evening nearest Burn's Night, the minister will take as a topic, "The Poetry and Religion of Robt. Burn's."

H. J. Bevan, Minister.

Local and General Briefs.

Coal Industry Planning Further Improvements

According to reliable information secured by The Journal, 1927 in Coleman will witness a new departure in the method of disposing of a considerable portion of our local coal production.

The coal cleaning plants erected by the mine companies operating here during the past year, have been the first step taken in this direction. By the end of 1927 at least one of the companies will have taken still another step towards widening their sales horizon, resulting in increased and more steady production throughout the year.

The Journal is not at liberty at this time to give out the exact details of just what form this new departure will take, but there is every possibility that the new process, when in operation, will tend to stabilize the coal industry locally and be a big advance towards the day—not far distant—when Coleman coal will be scientifically treated to remove the valuable by-products.

Chimook Winds

The following article taken from the Calgary Herald from the pen of F. W. Godsal, an old timer of The Pass, is of more than passing interest at this particular time by reason of the fact that this district has been experiencing some real stiff chimook winds during the past few weeks:

"The Chimook wind is, by whatever name it may be locally called, a phenomenon found in many parts of the world, wherever a moist warm air is carried up over a mountain range. In Switzerland it is known as a Fohn wind. It has been observed in the Arctic regions. The writer noticed it in Ceylon; but most strikingly in New Zealand, where in the south island the Canterbury plains are bounded on the west by a high range of mountains, just as Alberta is bounded on the west by the Rockies. While staying with some friends a few years ago at the foot of this New Zealand mountain range, an arch of cloud appeared in the west, similar to the "Chimook arch" in Alberta, and the people at once exclaimed: "See the arch! We shall have a warm wind today."

"Chimook winds do not come through mountain passes, as is sometimes ignorantly supposed; but over the mountains at a great height, depositing their moisture as rain or snow, on the mountain tops.

"The reason is as follows: Air loses 1 degree of temperature in each 300 feet as it rises. If the air is very moist it may require 400 feet to lose 1 degree, and 180 feet rise may be enough if very dry. The pressure lessening as it rises, it gives out moisture in the form of rain, snow or clouds. Descending again dry it gains 1 degree of temperature in each 180 feet, and, moreover, through pressure, retains what little moisture was left, and is very dry.

"Thus, supposing damp air at the Pacific coast at 50 degrees temperature, rises over the Rocky Mountains to an elevation of, say, 15,000 feet, loses 1 degree every 300 feet, or 50 degrees in all, making it zero. Falling dry on the eastern slope of the mountains it gains a degree for every 200 feet, or even 180 feet if very dry, and so reaches 75 degrees, and the snow disappears on our prairies."

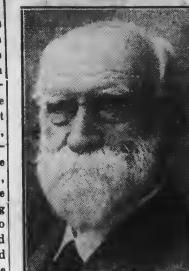
"We thus understand how a warm west wind can come over the snow-covered Rockies. It has come over



THE CZAR OF BASEBALL
A new picture of Judge Landis, who has brought about the downfall of Cobb, Speaker, Joe Wood and Eddie Leonard. The Judge only a few days before the show-down had his salary increased from \$50,000 per year.

A Breath of the Prairie

"The Canadian," a film taken from Arthur Stringer's book "The Land of Promise," a story of the Canadian prairies, shown at the Palace and Grand theatres last Friday and Saturday, proved to be one of the finest big features shown in Coleman for a long time. Thomas Meighan has never seemed to better advantage than in the role of a farmer homesteading on an Alberta farm, while the other members of the cast played their parts equally well. The entire story carried in a "home" touch for many in Coleman who formerly lived on the rolling prairie and are conversant with the joys and sorrows of the grain growers strenuous life.



CANADA'S OLDEST LAWMAKER Hon. G. C. Desaulles, a member of the Canadian Senate, will be 100 years old next September, and is said to be the oldest senator in Canada, but perhaps the oldest in the world. When Parliament opened recently he walked to his seat without assistance, and his handwriting is bold and firm showing no sign of his great age.

them, but at a great height, and deposited some snow on them, and comes to us a welcome, warm, dry wind, sometimes as gentle as a lamb, but more often with terrible force, and like the Fohn wind in Switzerland, carrying everything movable before it.

"Victoria, at the south end of Vancouver Island, also enjoys a Chimook effect, caused by the Olympic mountains, in the state of Washington, to the southwest. The rainfall for Victoria in 1925 was only 20,66 inches, and in 1889, 18.56 inches, the average being about 27 inches. The Chimook effects only the extreme south end of Vancouver Island, and the coast of Washington opposite the rainfall is very much heavier on the mainland, and also on the west coast of Vancouver Island."

The Journal is making a "second call" this week to those who are in arrears for their subscription. A goodly number of \$2 bills floated in last week. We can still find a place for more. Thank you!

Local and General Briefs.

Many Coleman merchants are this week busily engaged in stock-taking.

The weather man threw a monkey wrench into all winter activities last week end when he sent this part of Alberta a spring like warm Chinook wind. The big ice carnival arranged for New Year's Eve had to be cancelled as was also the bonspiel on New Year's Day. All skating and hockey games have been off for the past week as the weather still continues mild.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morgan spent New Year's day with relatives at Blairmore.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Easton were the guests of relatives at Bellevue on Saturday of last week.

Miss Milligan, of Drumheller, has taken Miss Robertson's place on the staff of Central school.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Lindoe spent the New Year with Mrs. Lindoe's parents at New Dayton.

Andrew Babuk, a well educated and progressive Ukrainian, is now studying Wheat Pool methods at the Head Office of the organization. He will later take up field work among the 65,000 Ukrainian farmers in Alberta to encourage as many of them as possible to join the Pool. Mr. Babuk's headquarters will be at Vegreville.

Mr. Frank Graham, Sr., and Miss Dorothy Graham, who have spent the past three months in Vancouver, returned to Coleman on Monday night's train.

The Coleman Town Band were out bright and early on New Year's Day, and spent a busy and joyful time of it in making their usual rounds dispensing sweet music. The band boys serenaded the various mine officials and other notables at their homes where the bandmen received the usual gifts in acknowledgment.

Miss G. McKay, who spent the holidays in Calgary, returned to Coleman on Saturday morning last.

Read A. Booth's meat advt. in this issue of The Journal. He is offering some money saving specials this and next week.

Don't forget the big Fancy Dress Carnival in the Rink next Wednesday night.

Everything is ready for the "carnival" at the local lodge of Elks on Friday evening of this week. Come early and avoid the rush, as it's going to be a "wow!"

Mrs. Clifford is the new primary teacher in Cameron school, replacing Miss Inley who recently resigned.

H. C. McBurney, druggist and stationer, has distributed a quantity of fine large thermometers in town the past week.

Mr. Fred Antrobus returned to Edmonton on Friday last after spending the holiday with his parents in Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Antrobus.

Mr. Charles L. Scott, who spent Christmas and New Years with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott, returned to Seattle last week. Mr. Scott is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. G. Hall, of Garibaldi, before joining her husband at Seattle.

Miss Agnes Kellogg returned to Calgary on Monday night's passenger train to resume her studies at college.

Inventors---It's FREE! Take this step first

W. IRWIN HASKETT, Mail Coupon To-day

Promotional, Professional, Personal Service.

Please send me FREE (1) "Record of Invention," (2) Booklet of "Wanted Inventions," (3) Newest Leaflets on Patents, and (4) "Full Information."

Name _____ Address _____

International Ignorance

Ignorance and misunderstanding among the nations cause more trouble than the machinations of political leaders, who are blamed for so many of the world'sills. Democratic government, says a Japanese former minister of education, has reached such a state that the few well-informed men of international outlook in any country are overshadowed by the weight of passion, prejudice, and the unreasoning fear and ignorance of the masses. He ascribes the present miseries of the world, in other cases out of touch, to international greed and stupidity, and the same cause he ascribes as the chief reason for strained relations which have existed in recent years between the United States and Japan.

This Japanese statesman holds that the greatest need to the development of a better world is to bring about a two-way interchange of information, printing by the papers of both countries of those news--more sympathetic news--of happenings in the other country, and a sympathetic interpretation of it. He advocates cheaper radio and cable traffic, which, he states, would be an invaluable aid in bringing about the consummation of this campaign of education against the great and always present danger of national ignorance.

Undoubtedly one of the reasons for the sympathetic and good relations existing between the United States and Canada is that we understand each other--an understanding brought about by a common language, the free exchange of newspapers and periodicals of all kinds, free intercourse across the border by mail, telegraph, telephone, radio, automobile and train, while maintaining separate nationalities and quite different national ideals, and with a sense of political union, there nevertheless exists the closest ties of friendship and understanding so that the mere thought of war is abhorred and loathsome.

The secret is that we understand each other, and that understanding is the outcome of knowledge of each other. Each country is able to see the other's viewpoint. If, instead of this knowledge, the two great groups of people dividing the North American continent between them were steeped in ignorance of each other, there would be constant friction.

One of the sources of strength possessed by the British Empire is the knowledge which each component part has of the other parts. Statements have always recognized the importance of the rapid and continuous dissemination of information throughout the Empire and every encouragement has been given to the provision of inter-Empire means of communication by cables, steamship lines, imperial penny postage, and in these later years by the development of the wireless. The advantages of the permanent Imperial Conference is the discussing and understanding of Empire problems which result and from which understanding comes.

So too, in the annual gatherings of the League of Nations Assembly, and the frequent meetings of the Council of the League and its many committees, is to be found one of the greatest of all preventatives of future wars. These meetings bring about mutual understanding and dispel ignorance and prejudices. Only recently one of the outstanding figures in the public life of Germany of today declared that had there existed the same machinery for communication between the nations prior to 1914 as is now provided by the League of Nations, the Great War would never have been fought.

The need of the whole world is greater knowledge--that is greater international understanding. Fortunately, the trend of modern inventions is to facilitate the dissemination of such knowledge and to promote world travel and international intercourse.

Departing for a moment from the international aspect of this fundamental question of knowledge versus ignorance, it will readily be appreciated that the same truth has equal force when applied to Canada itself. Any weakness in our national position today is to be found in a lack of complete understanding between the different parts of the Dominion, in the fact that Maritime Province conditions are not as fully understood and appreciated in Ontario and the West as they ought to be, and because in Ontario and down by the Atlantic seaboard it is difficult for them to visualize and grasp our Western provinces.

In the development of that march to be desired knowledge of each other, every possible agency should be employed--through the press, by means of audio-visual methods, through radio traffic within the Empire, in which good roads, railways and even airships will play their part. The replacing of ignorance by knowledge will do more than anything else to create a strong and united Confederation, just as certainly as it will remove causes of international misunderstandings and friction which lead to war.

Holds "Great War" Sale

Britain Disposing of Left-over Property Worth Millions

England will finish one of the biggest jobs of salesmanship ever undertaken by a single government when \$1,000,000,000 worth of property, especially, ever before fitting front or home will be disposed of on March 1st.

Large buildings factories, railway material, foodstuffs, horses, barges, medical supplies, and a host of other items are included in the list of properties left on the hands of the government at the close of the war.

The commission in charge of selling England's work in 1919 with a staff of 47,000 men. Five are handling the final phases of the job.

Minard's Liniment for chapped hands.

The city of Detroit was photographed recently from a distance of 210 miles, aviation netting a new record lens, 9 inches thick.

John Bunyan's First Book

Story for Boys and Girls Now in Harvard Library

A forty-four page edition of John Bunyan's "A Book for Boys and Girls," of which there is only one known copy in the world, has been presented anonymously to the Harvard Library. It has been announced by George P. Winslade, director of the library.

The book was discovered by Miss Miller, a postal employee in Homestead, England, and was purchased off to a London book dealer for \$10,250. The book, which was published in 1688, is being given in memory of Dr. William De Jersey, Harvard '15, who was killed in action in France during the Great War.

Mr. Nouveau (explaining his new radio set): "Yee, the waves ain't somethin' or electric waves--they're ether."

Mr. Nouveau (correcting him): "Ether, George."

As a result of this new invention the radio soon will be able to see films showing the beating of the heart, the respiratory movements of the lungs and the various stages of the digestion of food.

The method is said to be precisely the same as when ordinary motion pictures are taken, except that X-ray is used. The scientists, however, do not disclose the secret of the method, by which the human eye is able to perceive the motion of two years' experiments, they have overcome the difficulty of obtaining suddenly strong illumination without injuring the skin of the subject.

The discovery is declared to be of the greatest importance from a medical viewpoint both for teaching and research. Physicians will be able to obtain exact information about many processes which thus far have been judged only by inference.

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To Encourage Fur Farming

Marsh Lands in Saskatchewan Available for This Purpose

Negotiations between the Saskatchewan and Manitoba governments regarding the leasing of marsh lands for fur farming purposes have now been completed and arrangements are being made by which the provincial authorities will lease certain crown lands for fur farming purposes, Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture, said yesterday.

Large areas of marsh lands owned by the crown are available for fur farming in the northern part of the province, but the area of such land in the south is relatively small, the water courses being more or less limited and homesteading having been carried on extensively.

Completion of the negotiations between the two governments means that application may now be received by the Saskatchewan authorities from individuals desiring to take up such lands for fur farming.

For Aches, Pains,

The Safe Home Remedy

NERVILINE

When sudden sickness comes, when the children come in with colds, their little aches and threats come from coughing, quick results always follow a dose of Nerviline. It is a wonderful friend; it brings ease and comfort so quickly. For young and old, to overcome the effects of fatigue, to restore the body to normal, nothing compares with "Nerviline," 35 cents at all dealers.

Banaba is the laudanum for insomnia. Banaba, long regarded as a weed in India, has become an important commercial product.

RECAINED HEALTH IS NOW HAPPY

The Experience of a Quebec Woman With J. Williams'

Mr. L. D. Earle, 3919 18th Avenue Street Queen

Quebec is one of the thousands of women who, when she found her health failing, resorted at once to Dr. J. Williams' Medicine. Mrs. Beecher says: "I pent very weak, subject to headaches and was unable to sleep. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When the result was not what I expected, I have regained health, the headaches have left me; I sleep well at night, am in full bloom again in weight. Naturally I feel happy. Truly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all weak people."

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for yourself, then you will know as a tonic it will not be in the best physical condition and cultivate a resistance that will keep you well and strong. If you will send us a sample of your medicine, we'll build up the blood." This little book contains many useful health hints.

You can get it from your druggist dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New Discovery Is Important

X-Ray Films Reveal Processes of Human Body

A method of taking X-ray films of the processes of the human body has been discovered by three British scientists. It was declared, the problem, which has long baffled American and European scientists, has been solved by Frederick Merville, radiologist at the University College of London, and E. E. Warford and E. W. Edwards, radiologists with Instructional Films Company.

As a result of this new invention the doctor soon will be able to see films showing the beating of the heart, the respiratory movements of the lungs and the various stages of the digestion of food.

The method is said to be precisely the same as when ordinary motion pictures are taken, except that X-ray is used.

The scientists, however, do not disclose the secret of the method, by which the human eye is able to perceive the motion of two years' experiments, they have overcome the difficulty of obtaining suddenly strong illumination without injuring the skin of the subject.

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At your nearest druggist for Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in tablet or liquid form, or send 10 cents for a trial package of tablets. Price 10 cents per tablet. Laboratory in Braddock, Pa.

Breathing? Use Minard's Liniment.

Men, mothers have resorted to balm Mother Graves' Wom's External Ointment because it relieves the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

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U. S. PRESIDENT IS OPPOSED TO MILITARY SPIRIT

Trenton, N.J.—President Coolidge has again affirmed his faith in the United States as being "strong enough and brave enough" to take "independent action" to redress "another dishonorable act" of the world by the military spirit."

Speaking at the Sesquicentennial celebration of Washington's crossing of the Delaware, the president said the world has been striving to advance in the direction of peace, to "abandon the old theory of ruling entirely on force, and to adopt a new method of relying more on reason. We are in danger of slipping back into the old formula. The habit and tradition of ages call us in that direction."

While "moral disarmament" is necessary to obtain definite and permanent peace in the world, the president asserted that the attainment of such an object in view of the present mentality of mankind, would greatly assist in securing the aid of international friendship. Dismantling the "use and size" of armaments.

"I do not believe we can advance the policy of peace by a return to the policy of competitive armaments," he asserted. "While I favor an adequate army and navy, I am opposed to any effort to militarize this nation. When that method has been worked out to its logical conclusion the result has always been a complete failure. We can render no better service to humanity than to put all our influence to prevent the world from slipping back into the grasp of that ravaging system."

Trans-Atlantic Telephone

Fee From London to New York Will be \$75 for Three Minutes

London—Trans-Atlantic telephone-service which is to be available to the public next January will cost £15,000,000 or the first three minutes of a call, and £5 for each additional minute. It was announced today by the postmaster general.

Wrong numbers won't count, how ever, and unless the London "belle girl" gets the particular person asked for in the New York area, to whom the service is limited at present, the charge will be £2 for making the attempt. Calls will be limited to 12 minutes when others are waiting to talk across the ocean.

Ghandism Again Favored

Principles Party Reinstated by National Council of India
Gandhi, India.—"Back to Ghandi" appeared to be the trend of the Indian National Congress, which has concluded its sessions. Among the resolution was one providing that all the principles of the party should be made to take the lead against foreign rule effective. Thus the principles of non-cooperation with the British Government and a boycott of foreign cloth, advocated so strongly by Mahatma Ghandi, leader of the Nationalist movement in India, will be partly reinstated after a considerable period in which many of Ghandi's followers rejected his teachings.

Leave on Mystery Survey

Reason for Engineer's Trip North of the Pas Not Known

Saskatoon.—A despatch to the Saskatoon Star from The Pas states that a mysterious survey party consisting of three engineers, 30 men, six teams and 21 tons of supplies has left prairie to spy out the country between the Saskatchewan river, on the Hudson Bay Railway projected route, and Fort Churchill.

While definite information could not be obtained, it was understood at The Pas that a possible route for a short line connecting the present Hudson Bay route to Port Nelson with Fort Churchill would be sought.

Manitoba House Meets Feb. 3
Winnipeg.—The fifth and final session of the present Legislature of Manitoba will open on February 3, it was announced by Premier John Bracken. An important legislative program awaits the consideration of the members, including amendments to the provincial liquor laws and immigration policy.

Black Plague in Russia

Irkutsk, Siberia.—An epidemic of black plague taking a hundred per cent mortality toll has broken out on the Mongolian steppes near Irkutsk. The Government has sent a medical expedition to the stricken area.

Eckner Will Attempt Non-Stop World Flight

Plans to Use New Zeppelin Now Under Construction

Friedrichshafen.—Dr. Hugo Eckner will attempt a round-the-world non-stop flight with the Zeppelin L-212 as soon as it is completed and tested, it is believed. The completion of the new ship enables the prediction to be made that it will leave its hangar for the first trial flight about the middle of June, and should be ready to encircle the globe during the autumn.

Dr. Lempertz, a chemist of the staff of the Zeppelin Works, warrants the utility of the new airship, which will be 50 per cent larger than the Los Angeles. A new invention, which is being guarded with the greatest secrecy, will be used in the construction of the new ship, it is believed, giving it the ability to keep in constant touch with the earth and from which steering directions will be given.

Through the ship will follow the proposed Seattle-Buenos Aires Pacific Ocean, there is a possibility that no landings will be made, since a new fuel gas instead of heavy gasoline will give the Zeppelin a cruising radius of 60,000 miles. Successful tests of the new gas had been made with the Maybach motors.

At present the Zeppelin Works are engaged in putting in the ship's rime of duraluminum. Gondolas and other important parts have already been completed. After the world flight the ship will be put in European-South American service.

Russia Will Build Rainmaking Machine

Factory for This Purpose Being Built at Leningrad

Leningrad.—A factory for building rainmaking machinery is under construction here. The Leningrad Meteorological Institute recently sent a rainmaking machine to the Chinese Transcantonian farming station of Gaoli, to make crucial experiments in rain production. On the basis of this expedition's report of great success, construction of the factory was begun without engaging in that expensive amusement herself."

So declared Premier S. M. Bruce of Australia, on his arrival in New York from Europe.

Even the possibility that South Africa may bring the procedure of Canada and Ireland in the appointment of ministers, Mr. Bruce said, would not gauge the program for Australia.

The nature of the rainmaking method and the character of machinery necessary to produce rain on demand has not yet been explained.

Grain Rates Case

Privy Council to Hear Appeal of Western Provinces

Edmonton, Alta.—Premier Brown has been advised by the Privy Council that the appeal of Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan, in connection with the grain rates discrimination case, will be heard by the court of inquiry in the fall. This is the outcome of a finding by the board of railway commissioners in which the board tried and was unable to give a definite decision, proposing that the case be held over until the general freight rates investigation has been disposed of. The three provinces joined in an appeal to the courts for an order directing the board to give a decision.

Friendship With Japan

General Booth Advocates Drawing Together of Eastern and Western Nations

Calgary.—General Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, returning from his world tour, declared that he could see no better way to the world's salvation than drawing together the eastern and western nations.

Ten thousand salvationists gathered in Albert Hall to welcome their chief home. He described his travels and experiences, and announced his hopes.

"Let us cultivate friendship with Japan, for friendship with Japan is worth to our nation more than any amount of armament."

Alberta Power Problem

Calgary.—Premier Browne of Alberta, Hon. Charles Stewart and provincial hydroelectric chief, C. W. Neff, met in Ottawa between January 5 and 6 to discuss settlement of the power problem of Southern Alberta, according to information received by Mayor Webster Mr. Stewart. Among other matters that will be taken up will be that of hydro-electric power development from Spray Lakes in Banff Park.

Diseases in T.B.

Washington, D.C.—An American, applying considerable care, simplicity, that can be derived from tuberculosis, pneumonia and cerebral hemorrhages, are becoming more frequently to bear afflictions, cancer and kidney disorders.

Woman Will Compete In Quebec Dog Derby

Announces Intention of Driving Ten Labrador Huskies

Quebec.—Mushing through Canadian snow behind a snapping, growling, jostling dog team is a man's job but when the famous Quebec dog derby gets underway this winter, for the first time in the history of the derby, a winsome blonde woman will line up with the racing post with "Canada's best and hardest drivers."

Mrs. Frank A. Wheeler, of North Conway, Mass., has written the officials in charge of the event, asking for full particulars as to the running of the race, and also for an entry blank.

Mrs. Wheeler has a team of 10 Labrador huskies and expects to finish in the prime money.

Another outstanding figure in the dog world who is also taking part is Sophie, head of the 10-mile musher's trip to Nome, Alaska, a couple of winters ago, when he mushed that distance with his dogs carrying a load of serum to save the inhabitants of the little mining town from diphtheria.

Sophie is going to run in the New England dog derby, to be run at Berlin, February 10, 11 and 12, and efforts will be made to have him come to Quebec for competition here.

Let me have a try at the rich stakes

DENY ANY CHANGE IN IMMIGRATION LAWS OF U. S.

Washington.—No unusual tightening of immigration restrictions along the Canadian border has been ordered by United States government officials, Immigration Commissioner Hull said, but he pointed out that aliens should be prepared to prove their right of residence when they go out and return.

Immigrants, they have some evidence to submit to the border authorities that they are legally entitled to be in the United States," he said. "They are likely to meet trouble and delay.

At the very least, they must be able to give information as to the port through which they first entered this country so that our records can be looked up to make the matter certain.

A despatch from Vancouver said a number of British-born residents of Canada and those who went to Canada for Christmas had been turned away from returning to the United States because of a sudden tightening up of immigration laws. The despatch said many had businesses in Pacific Coast cities and that protests and appeals had been forwarded to Washington.

As a result of the recent shooting of a British-born constable in Vancouver, the Canadian government has decided to increase the number of British constables in the city, and the British government has agreed to send 100 more to help protect the British subjects.

Edmonton—According to word received here from the far north, Constable Frederick Rhode of the RCMP, used gasoline to fight a fire in the barracks at Fort Rae, resulting in his death and injuries to Constable F. L. Armstrong. News of the tragedy was given out at police headquarters in Edmonton, Monday.

Letters from Fort Rae state that

Rhode was lighting the fire and poured some gasoline on the smouldering wood.

A fatigued constable had his hand caught in a burning log while Armstrong valiantly tried to quench. Before he could even get to the barracks at Fort Rae, resulting in his death and injuries to Constable F. L. Armstrong. News of the tragedy was given out at police headquarters in Edmonton, Monday.

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The Postmaster-General has the writer under consideration at the present time, and it has been pointed out to him that there is no better place to experiment with an air mail service than on the prairies," said the East Edmonton member.

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THE JOURNAL, COLEMAN, ALTA.

THE COLEMAN JOURNAL

2ND AVE., E., COLEMAN, ALBERTA. - E. F. GARE, Editor and Publisher

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1927

A GOOD NEW YEAR'S
RESOLUTION

As will be noticed by an article in another column, there is a big movement on foot in Britain—supported by businessmen and some labor leaders—to try and make 1927 "a year without strikes." This splendid New Year's resolution these forward looking men have made, will, no doubt, have a stormy voyage, and it is more than likely it will receive a number of severe setbacks before the 31st of December next is reached, nevertheless seed will have been planted in virgin soil and in the years to come may bring forth abundant fruit.

There is no gainsaying the fact that of recent years both in Britain and on this continent, the strike and lock-out bludgeons have been losing caste with thinking men in the ranks of labor and employers. The final chapter in the history of nine out of ten strikes or lock-outs is written by a fellow called Mr. Conciliation and Compromise. By using the good offices of this peace-maker in the first chapter, nine out of ten of these industrial wars would finish before starting.

Any movement having for its object the advancement of the day when this civilized method of dealing with industrial disputes shall be the rule instead of the exception, merits the united support of all who have the welfare of mankind at heart.

* * * * *

ALBERTA LEADS ALL PROVINCES
IN OIL PRODUCTION

Alberta has now been officially recognized as the largest oil producing province in the Dominion and during the past year has produced more oil than all the rest of Canada combined.

This condition has been brought about by the remarkable output of Royalite Naphtha well No. 4 which is controlled by the Imperial Oil Company in Turner Valley, by the steadily growing output of crude oil from wells in the Wainwright field and by production from other wells in the northern part of the province.

The Wainwright field is the only part of Alberta where crude oil has been found in more than one well in commercial quantities. The wells in Turner Valley produce naphtha (practically pure gasoline) but no crude oil has so far been discovered in the southern field. The several completed wells in the Wainwright or northern field, have produced many hundreds of thousands of gallons of crude oil which has been refined and sold on the open market during the past year. If present production is maintained and wells now drilling and planned for 1927 are brought in, oil production in Alberta will have become one of our thriving industries along with agriculture, mining, and lumbering.

* * * * *

If you want bad business prepare a little speech about hard times and recite it to every person that comes along. Tell everybody how hard times are. Hang crepe on your door. Put the map of misery on your face. Express doubt about the future, pour cold water on every movement to build up the community. Magnify your own troubles and the evils of the day, and tell how "nice" you try to be to people and how "rough" they treat you. Knock your opposition, the worst sinner on earth, then go down to the Old Man river and jump in.

With the passing of Alex. Ross from the Alberta cabinet, Labor lost the only representative it had in the council of the government. With several strong Labor representatives to choose from, it seems strange that the government ignored this group and appointed a Farmer to the post formerly held by a Labor man. What price co-operation?

The biggest thing we can do for Coleman during 1927 is to live in it, work in it, buy in it, play in it, trust in it, and boost for it. The results are sure. Mere population, beauty, convenience, wealth and natural surroundings are fine, but it takes initiative to make things go.

A popular phrase is that it takes "men, money and method" to carry out the objects of organized communities. The main thing, therefore, in all public endeavors is to get good men, ample funds, and right purposes. The rest comes easily.

The idea is rather general that the chief curse of life is to work for a living. Thinking men know that work is the salvation of the race, morally, physically, socially. Work does more than get us our living; it gets us our life.

If you aren't satisfied in your town, don't curse the town. Take stock of yourself. There may be something wrong with you.

WHAT OTHER
EDITOR'S SAY

Britain Aims at a
Year Without Strikes.

"A year without strikes," is one of Britain's good resolutions. The most powerful drive of its kind ever inaugurated in the Mother Country opened on New Year's day, with the business executives, the men of vision in the ranks of labor, the press and the government all enlisted to work to give this slogan effect.

If the united efforts of the British people put that over, it will be the largest accomplishment in any year since the war.

This won't be accomplished without heroic efforts to defeat it by agitators who subside by promoting industrial trouble, or without blind prejudice on the parts of some heads of industries tending to throw a monkey wrench into the works.

But if the great mass of the working people determine to give the policy of a full year's work without strike deductions, a trial, the mischief makers may be held down.

And if in the various industries the great majority of the executives back up and insist on the policy of conciliation, those who would rather shut their plants than compromise where there is some right on both sides may find themselves so unpopular in their own circles that they will fall in line.

"A year without strikes" is a magnificent program. If it is successful, so will be all other programs, for all that they ask is a chance.—Nelson News.

The Bank is a Very
Important Institution.

The people are prone to overlook the functions that a bank performs in its daily routine of business, in fact renders a service just as necessary as any other line of business.

The bank has become interwoven into the very fabric of our everyday existence, and is the life blood through which any economic advance has to be made.

The extension of the credit system, the payment of bills by cheques and drafts, the transfer of funds for the many business transactions, through the use of the banking system, facilitates business to such an extent that the service is often accepted, simply as a matter of course, without a single thought in regard to the inconvenience that would exist if the banking service should cease, even for a few days.

The banking system in Canada possibly is not quite so elastic as that in the United States, but it certainly is much more safe for the depositors, and in the main, is a happy medium between the banking system in Great Britain and that in the Republic to the south.

Next to the canny Scots, the Jews are recognized as the greatest financial geniuses. In the discussion regarding business one gentleman of Scotch ancestry asked the Hebrew, who was the greatest inventor in the world, and the Jewish gentleman replied that possibly the laurel should be awarded to Edison or perhaps Watt, the inventor of the steam engine; but the gentleman from the land of oatmeal, completely floored the Jewish speaker by asking the question, "What about the fellow who invented interest?" which concluded once and for all the discussion.—Strathmore Standard.

John T. Stirling, Chief
Mine Inspector, to Quit

EDMONTON, Jan. 4.—The resignation of John T. Stirling as chief inspector of mines of the province, a position he has held for 12 years, is forecast in unofficial reports in circulation around government corridor this week.

Who will succeed Mr. Stirling has not been decided by the government.

Voice Training & Pianoforte Tuition

For terms apply to
Mrs. J. Ashbridge, 2nd St. E.,
Coleman, Alberta
(Late pupil of Dr. E. Wadeley, M. A.
F.R.C.O., Organist and Choir Master
Carlisle Cathedral, England.)
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Specializing in Misses and
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MISS HILDA HOUGHTON
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Phone 305 Coleman, Alberta

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East Coleman Property
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People wishing to purchase
Lots in East Coleman will be
given a Clear Title to their
Property upon payment of
same.

W. A. BEEBE,
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JUST ARRIVED

New lines in
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FOOTWEAR

Well Known Makes
GRACIA and CHUMS

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Notary Conveyancer
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IF YOU WANT

Firewood, Logs or Blocks, Mine
Props, Radio Poles, Fence Posts,
Fence Rails, Cribbing Poles,
Poles for Log Houses, Barns,
Stables, Chicken Houses, etc.

SEE
A. E. KNOWLES
Residence next to C.P.R. Depot.

General Draying
and
Teaming

John T. Stirling, Chief
Mine Inspector, to Quit

Fire Wood for sale

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General Agent for
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INSURANCE. PHONE 308

The Coleman Lumber Yard

Give us a chance to solve your
building problems! We will submit
to you lower prices on anything that
you may wish to erect.

Nothing too Big Nothing too Small!

We now have a large stock of Rough
and Dressed Lumber, Sash and Doors,
Cement, Brick, Lime, Plaster, Shingles,
Laths, etc., etc.

Compare our Prices. Compare our Stock.

J. S. D'APPOLONIA
Contractor and Builder
Plans and Specifications Furnished
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Sentinel Lodge

No. 25

Meet every second
and fourth Thurs-
day at 7 p.m.
Visiting Brethren
Welcome

Hall is available for rent
Apply to W. Nelson, Drawer A.

SUMMIT LODGE

No. 30, A. F. & A. M.

Regular meetings held first Thurs-
day of each month, at 8 p.m.
Visiting Brethren cordially invited.

Wm. J. Burns, W. M.

Maurie W. Cook Secretary

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We are Distributors for the
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With complete stock of Accessories and Supplies
AT LOWEST PRICES

Coleman Garage

DEALERS

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Coal & Coke Co., Ltd.

Producers of
High Grade Coal and Coke

PROMPT ATTENTION
To Local Deliveries

Extracting Chemical Compounds From Coal More Valuable Than Heat From Combustion

Scientists are predicting that within a generation a new coal age will replace that prevailing for the last six centuries. Men have known nothing better than to burn coal as it came out of the mine. Experts of various countries who attended the recent international exposition on bituminous coal held at Pittsburgh opened their minds and their conclusions open another chapter in the thrilling romance of achievement. Chemists, mining engineers and fuel experts all saw the world on the threshold of a new era in fuel utilization when it will be deemed a criminal waste to burn raw coal and instead of extracting the chemical compounds that are far more valuable than the heat produced by combustion.

The conclusions of the world's coal experts open a new wonderland of science which, from a commercial point of view, will surpass the marvels of radio communication. They prefer to man relief for centuries from the problem of motor fuel, with a product superior to gasoline and far cheaper. Their scientific dreams, which must be realized into commercial fact, will solve one of the tremendous waste in burning the raw coal, the huge cost of transportation, the evil of the incombustible impurities and the mounting cost of coal delivered in the bin. This modern wonder will be accomplished. It is predicted, by a process of pulverizing coal to the consistency of talcum powder so that it becomes a dust when heated and runs like water. Then will come the use of the new coal instead of gasoline in internal combustion engines. This is not limited to a prophetic figure; it is evident from the announcement that before long automobile engines will be heating the fuel. France already has experimented extensively with alcohol derived from coal.

With coal treated as a liquid instead of a solid, the coal industry and trade must undergo a complete change, according to the scientists, who deduce that the mining of coal, transportation, burning, carbonization and gasification will be affected. It follows that the nation no longer will be compelled to pay an excess tax on the coal shipped at the poorer mines under existing conditions. The rosy outlook was summed up in the following terms:

"Because coal can be pulverized, because it can be pulverized to minute sizes, because it can be distilled at high thermal efficiencies to produce oil, gas and carbonized powder, because it can be made to flow and to pump, because it represents the most efficient methods for the creation of mechanical energy, the world may look forward with confidence to a new era of coal, greater and more permanent."

The iron age has been supplanted by that of oil, which will continue indefinitely. The source of that oil may later be a cause of world concern, however, as the liquid fuel is drawn from the known fields. But the magicians of science are preparing to wave their wands over the tremendous coal deposits and assure to man a fuel supply for the coming centuries."

An Unusual Experiment

Professor Is Testing Slipping Brain For Learning Power

A University of Minnesota psychologist is seeking to determine whether learning can be required in sleep.

Prof. W. T. Heron is conducting the experiment on himself. He has rigged up a telephone with an electrically driven phonograph so that sounds are conveyed to his ears by head-phones. The contrivance is so arranged that when he releases his grip on an automatic switch, as he falls asleep, the phonograph starts operating automatically.

"When I awaken, the removal of the grip on the switch will immediately stop the machine," he said. "In this way I will be sure that I will not bear the material in the waking state. It does not seem to be beyond the realm of possibility that the human being may learn, at least to some extent, while asleep."

Time to Get Busy

There is a lot of truth in the statement that the psychological time for a country to begin an aggressive colonization campaign is when her signature has definitely entered the upward swing. It looks as though Canada had better get busy.

Some people waste a lot of energy climbing mountains before they are even in sight.

W. N. U. 1962

New Ferryboat Revolves

Has Been Developed to Dodge London Water Traffic

A ferryboat which does everything except tote its own whistle has appeared at the Royal Albert docks. It does more than any ferryboat has ever done before, and does it all without either rudders or propellers.

It goes forward and backward with equal speed and ease. It spins on its own like a top. It sidesteps with the same facility.

The power plant consists of a powerful pump. Under the hull lie four large pipes, two lengthwise and the rest at right angles.

The pilot can turn the stream of water from the pump out through any of the large pipes which he chooses, and the rush of water from the pipe drives the ferryboat forward or back or sideways in any direction.

By using two pipes, the boat can be made to revolve without moving ahead.

Had Branches of Gold

Cecily Christmas Tree for Family of Klondyke Millionaires

Perhaps the most remarkable and certainly the most costly Christmas tree provided was that which graced the apartment of a Klondyke millionaire in New York hotel. Its every branch was loaded with gold nuggets, and around the trunk was planted a large pile of \$20 gold pieces. Altogether the value of this tree was between \$60,000 and \$65,000. He was a young man who had just returned from the Klondyke, and provided this unique Christmas tree for the amusement of his wife and children. Before going to the Klondyke he was a poor brakeman on the Southern Pacific railway.



1451

New and Attractive

The dolman sleeve gathered into a cuff is decidedly of the latest made in this smart one-piece dress. The skirt has an inverted pleat in each side, and is very full. The necessary fulness is secured by a belt. The collar may be worn high or low. Buttons adorn the neck at regular opening, and on sleeve opening. The bodice is fitted and has a belt. It is sizes 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 24, and 40 inches. The size 36 requires 1½ yards 33-inch material or 3¾ yards 20 inches.

The secret of distinctive dress lies in good taste rather than a lavish expenditure of money. Every woman who wants to make her clothes, and the home dressmaker will find the designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book to be practical and simple, yet maintaining the spirit of the mode of the moment. Price of the book 10 cents. Order copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

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Name.

Town.

Menace To Navigation

Maritime Frost Keeps Ocean Lanes Free From Obstruction

While seas quiet in the shores of the world, a vigilant maritime patrol, unknown to most "landlubbers," busily stalks the silent but treacherous foes to commercial shipping—icebergs, floating debris, land abutments, drifting buoys, dredges and opaque fogs are constant menaces to navigation against which man must wage.

The nerve centre of operation is the world over is the Hydrographic Office of the British Admiralty.

This bureau tries to alert all to keep a finger on the whereabouts of all dangers to shipping about which it is imperative, in safety's cause, to know.

An elaborate intelligence service, uniting cooperation of hydrographic services of other countries, assists the bureau to chart known impediments to water traffic and send bulletins to watermen.

Constant communication with ships at sea, allying them of their slighted devils, rats and other vermin, is maintained. The bureau supplies navigators with information and navigation's reciprocal by advising of the longitude and latitude of icebergs and other stragglers.

It immediately disseminates the news over all ocean highways.

Meanwhile the navy and coast-guard-samnification squadrons are notified and patrols sent to visit the scenes of drifters and remove them.

Gardening On Dry Land

Good Wind Break Gives Better Chance of Success

The latest report of the Experimental Station at Lethbridge, Alberta, states that the chances of success with a vegetable garden on dry land are greatly improved when the garden is protected with a good windbreak.

Not only does this hold the sun during the winter, but it is a protection against wind which would break up the seedbeds and damage the plants.

Under a windbreak, the soil retains

more moisture and the soil remains

soil for a longer period.

Windbreaks should be at least nine feet out on either side of a garden that can be recommended on dry land.

This could be done when farming operations were slack, but before the growth of much vegetation.

Cottonwoods, sharp-leaved willow and caraganae seem to do well for windbreaks.

The rows should run north and south to give protection from west winds.

On the station at Lethbridge, 10 rows of cottonwoods are used, the distance between each four foot apart.

A closer windbreak can be made by planting either willow or caraganae on the west side of the cottonwoods.

Caragana makes an excellent wind-break alone although it is slower growing and does not grow so high as the cottonwoods or willow.

An advantage the caraganae have over the others is that crops can be grown much closer to it than to other wind-breaks.

Chronic war, which in the ancient days was fought in the Chippewas, Dakotas, Winnebagoes and Menomines, frequently had to do with the desire either to control wild rice areas or to rob the harvests of the fruit of their labor. Some of the Indians would sow seed. Some would reap but not plant, comforting their indebtude by a religious prejudice. But none of them hesitated to forage on the territories of others.

In case the Manitoba experiment is successful, a pilgrimage to the northern marshes would be well worth while.

A acre of wild rice at the time of harvesting is worth about eight.

Square miles of it, and that is what

the air force will plant, would be

to understand why the explorers of this continent used descriptive terms we are now inclined to call extravagant.

Qualities that make a man feel superior are usually ones that cause his acquaintances to rate him as inferior.

It takes a woman who doesn't know how to do a thing to do it better than a man who knows all about it.

A girl suppresses the crying habit when she begins to make her nose red.

Character is the inside decoration of man; reputation is the whitewash on the outside.

May Be Useful in Throwing Some Light On Conditions on Mars

Color Photography

Color photography may throw some light on conditions on Mars.

Whether Mars has an atmosphere,

and its important bearing on the possibility of life in the planet, long a scientific question, may be settled by experiments with color photography, an article written for the Astrophysics Journal by Prof. F. E. Ross, of the University of Toronto, a member of the staff at Yorkton Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., says that "pictures taken by the use of colored lights, notably the long infrareds, penetrate the atmosphere surrounding the planet and produce a much better picture than when ordinary light is used."

In Tibet it is the custom of na-

tives when meeting friends to stick

out their tongues as a mark of respect.

Matter of Common Sense

People Should See That Birds Are Fed During Winter

Rather earlier than usual a considerable part of the country is covered with a winter mantle of snow and ice. The occasional grains left in the harvest fields are buried from sight, corn shocks will soon be depleted of every last vestige of nourishment, and edible berries also will be a thing of the past.

We don't let our dogs, our cats, our canaries or our goldfish starve. Why let the birds starve when they work so hard for their own living as well as helping us earn our living as well?

Man never had a friend in need like the birds. It is a well-known fact that insects are man's greatest enemies. They destroy crops and spread disease. It costs government millions of dollars every year to combat the ravages of insects, and each year the devastation grows.

If we were not for the untold billions of insects and larvae eaten by the birds, the situation would be beyond control. We should have to succumb to our insect enemies.

Housewives said in one of his books, "The worst animal foes of man, indeed, are the little insects that crawl over us, eat our food, damage our clothing, and spread disease. They are the pests of present-day civilization. The house—pean, mouse, wasp, wasp and so forth—may be eliminated quickly because with each

as authorized currency, they were

sooner or later replaced by a simpler and cheaper medium, playing cards.

Not only did card money, as it is called, become the common form of currency, but two hundred and forty years ago, Canada, according to the records of the Canadian archives, resorted to playing cards as a means of indulgence in that familiar financial pastime, gambling.

Playing cards were cut into various sizes and shapes and each was signed by one of the two governing officials of the country;

a happy expedient condemned and prohibited at first by the French authorities, but adopted by the British in 1759.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

As a measure of economy the man power of the Belgian army is to be reduced from 77,000 under arms to \$2,000, or twenty per cent.

Jake Mason, 94, died in Toronto, recently. He was the oldest twin living in Canada, his twin sister having preceded him in April last.

It is being whispered about that King George within the last year or so has practically become a teetotaler. Hot milk is said to be his favorite drink when he is alone or in the circle of his family.

Nearly one and one-half million dollars will be spent by the Japanese Government for the funeral of Emperor Yoshihito, who died December 25. The funeral will take place late in August.

The Verwood Oil Co., with a capital stock of \$200,000 divided into shares of \$1 each has applied for and received incorporation from the Dominion Government. The headquarters of the company is at Verwood, Saskatchewan.

Farmers residing within a few miles of Prince Rupert, B.C., have become members of the Alberta Wheat Pool and have signed contracts to ship their grain through the pool. A sample of wheat sent from that district graded No. 1 Northern.

Canada's employment index number stood at 101.1 on December 1 last, as compared with 102.8 at the preceding month, and 95.3 on December 1, 1925. Despite the seasonal curtailment registered on the first of the month, however, employment continued at a higher level than in any month of the years 1921-1925.

Orbison College, Lake of the Woods, is to become a training centre for employees for the Dominions, under the joint auspices of the Y.M.C.A., migration department and the Church of England council for empire settlement. It is hoped to give a preparatory training to 2,000 men and boys yearly for life in the Dominions.

Placing The Responsibility

Stresemann Admits Conference Resolved by Germany Would Have Averted War

People who are so sure that the League of Nations is a big fizzle—there are many such people at Washington and elsewhere round the country—may well wonder what the declaration of Foreign Minister Stresemann of Germany the other day. Mr. Stresemann, whose government opened the famous ball in August, 1914, after refusing to take part in a conference proposed by Sir Edward Grey to patch up the Austro-Serbian row, thinks that the work of the league thus far has made another great European conflict impossible, and goes so far as to declare:

"The statesmen could have met for four or five weeks in 1914, just as the foreign ministers met at Locarno and Geneva, and discussed the situation frankly and unreservedly. I am convinced that the great war would have been averted."

Well, that was a costly lesson for Germany and the world. But if Mr. Stresemann sees it so plainly, isn't it rather a serious reflection on Americans who insist that the league is merely a means of making trouble as Mr. Hearst, for example, teaches?

Incidentally, what does Stresemann's resolution to claim that Germany was in no way responsible for the war than anyone else? If a conference would have prevented the war, then Germany caused the war, for it was Germany that blocked Grey's plan for a meeting of the diplomats, it will not be easy to get around that—Deutsch Frees.

First Duty of Newspaper

A newspaper is of necessity something of a monopoly, and its first duty is to shun the temptations of a monopoly; its primary office is the gathering of news. At the peril of its soul I must see that the supply is not tainted. Neither in what it gives nor in what it does not give, nor in the mode of presentation, must this unlabeled cloud of truth suffer wrong. Comment is free, but facts are sacred.

The Murine FOR EYES Irritated BY SUN, WIND, DUST & CINDERS
RECOMMENDED & SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & OPTICIANS
PRINTED IN THE U.S.A. CANADA & ENGLAND

W. N. U. 1662

Loose Clothing Is Warmest
Permits Zone of Warm Air Circulate Around Body

It is because vitality varies considerably between individuals that some of us are cold more than others. But we are cold because they don't know how to keep warm.

If two persons, of equal vitality, went out on a cold day, and one was wrapped up in heavy and close-fitting garments and the other wore loose clothing of medium weight, the latter would be far warmer. Clothes have a three-fold function. They interpose a barrier to the outside air; they should conserve, within ventilation limits, the warmth generated in the body, and (when possible) permit a zone of warm air to form around the body and themselves. In woolen clothing too, the fabric, if loose—a tight vest is half as warm as a loose one—gathered in its cells pockets of warm air. Further, heavy clothing saps vitality and instantly makes the body more susceptible to cold. So—loose clothing for warmth. Make the practical test of wearing a muffler in tight folds, and then loosely.

Have To Be Linguists

Telephone Operators in Jerusalem Familiar With Eleven Languages

Telephone users in Jerusalem can ask for any number in eleven languages and the exchange will put them through.

Writing in the monthly Telegraph and Telephone Journal, L. M. Smith, superintendent of telephones in Palestine, says:

"Palestine has in addition to the three official languages (English, Arabic and Hebrew), several other languages in common use, such as French, German, Spanish, Greek, Italian, Russian, Armenian and Russian.

This is a formidable list, but a call in any one of these languages can be solved without much trouble in a Jargonized exchange, while each of the telephonists speaks at least three languages well, and can deal with simple demands for numbers passed in five or six different tongues."

"IDEAL Fashions" by Jane Bell Hamilton



School Smartness for the Young Girl

The frolicking school girls can be made from flannel, with just the amount of contrasting color used for collar and cuffs. There is an inverted placket at each side, a small skirt front, and the back is plain. The blouse has full sleeves, with a button at the shoulder. The sleeves are gathered to cuff bands. Net 125 cents, sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yards 39-inch material, size 10, 3 1/2 yards, size 12, 4 yards, size 14, 4 1/2 yards.

Many styles of smart apparel can be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in Philadelphia, a bunch of twelve new designs of Elsie roses, each flower being eight inches in diameter, with a stalk a yard long. The marvellous part of this gift was the flowers arrived in perfect condition after 3,000 miles. Each stem had been placed in a separate sealed tube of water, each but wrapped in wax paper, and the whole buried in cracked ice and moss.

A lover of a former day would thus describe his fiancee: "She's quiet, timid as a mouse, and wonderful about the house." Whereas, a sibyl would say right now: "I'll tell the world my gal's a wop! A classy gal, just full pep. Yuh ought to see that baby step."

Judge—"Two years. Wait a minute—could you get a clinker out of my furnace for me?"

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 172 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size.

Name Town

.....

Wheat Prices And Their Lesson

Wheat has appropriately been called the "Staff of Life." It is the great commodity upon which the world has mainly depended for sustenance since the days of ancient Egypt, and as centuries roll by and the population of the world increases, and with it the pressure upon food resources, and economies in consumption become more urgent, the reliance upon this cereal will become greater and greater, especially for wheat for which there has been developed and developed. The greater the demand for wheat has ever been the greater has been the price.

On the contrary, the great reductions in wheat prices, with the coming of

the teaming millions of Indians, are beginning to turn to wheat consumption at an ever-increasing rate.

The future for wheat is assured.

Other crops can, without a compar-

atively enormous labor cost, produce as much food value per acre as wheat.

And food value is what the population of the world will pay for in the future.

There is no subject which interests the Canadian farmer more than the price of wheat, and there is no commodity produced in the world that has a more widespread influence over the marketing historical record. From the beginning of the thirteenth century up to about 1575, wheat sold in the European market all the way from seven francs up to forty-five cents per bushel, the average being about twenty cents.

Prices then rose rapidly, and, in 1595, we apparently enter a new era as we encounter, for the first time in human history, "dollar wheat."

During the seventeenth century the average price was \$1.17 per bushel. During the eighteenth century, \$1.26, and during the nineteenth century, \$1.73.

As we enter a new era as we

know it, we find that between the years 1910-1922, the average price was \$1.25 per bushel. In the period 1752 to 1799, wheat only fell below the dollar mark during four years. Between 1799 and 1858, average wheat prices did not go below the dollar for any single year.

Then came the great agricultural tragedy of the centuries. With cheap transportation on land and sea, Canada, the United States, Australia, New Zealand and the Argentine were opened up for settlement and a human flood swelled the shores of these countries, resulting in the easy exploitation of virgin lands. An enormous volume of wheat was poured on the world's markets with the inevitable result that between 1858 and 1913, wheat touched a dollar average only three times. In other words, world agriculture was, by the law of supply and demand, foredoomed in the economic position of the Middle Ages, as wheat is more or less the basis of the general agricultural price level. Owing to an over-supply, foodstuffs went on the bargain counter.

Since that disastrous period, and in sympathy with the rapid increase of world population, due to cheap food, there has been a steady upward swing toward normal. From 1914, wheat prices in Liverpool ranged as follows, by years:

\$1.06, \$1.61, \$1.17, \$1.25, \$2.19, \$2.43,

\$1.73, \$1.81, \$1.47, and \$1.21 in 1923.

In 1924, the price of December wheat was \$1.88, and since that time the price steadily increased as population has steadily increased.

Quite aside from the economists of the wheat situation, there is nothing in history to warrant the belief that minimum prices will not remain permanently on the fairly satisfactory basis of the last two years, which will ensure reasonable agricultural prosperity to all when producing countries. There are brighter days ahead of Canadian agriculture. History proves the case unmistakably. What Canada now wants is a largely increased agriculture to balance our overgrown towns and cities.

Received Magnificent Flowers

Queen Victoria once received as a Christmas offering from that famous horticulturist, David Fairhurst, of

Philadelphia, a bunch of twelve new

Elise roses of Elsie roses, each

flower being eight inches in diameter,

with a stalk a yard long. The marvellous part of this gift was the flowers arrived in perfect condition after 3,000 miles. Each stem had been placed in a separate sealed tube of water, each but wrapped in wax paper, and the whole buried in cracked ice and moss.

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Coleman Crystal Rink

Weekly News

Programme for Week Ending, Friday, January 14th, 1927

Fri., Jan. 7th. General skating from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Senior league hockey game, Blairmore vs. Coleman 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Admission, adults 25c, children 15c.

Sat., Jan. 8th. Local hockey games from 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. General skating from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Ladies' hockey practice from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. General skating from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Band in attendance.

Mon., Jan. 10th. General skating from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. General skating from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Tue., Jan. 11th. General skating from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. Junior hockey practice from 7 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Ladies' hockey practice

from 7.30 p.m. to 8 p.m. General skating from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Wed., Jan. 12th. General skating from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. Senior hockey practice from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Grand Fancy Dress Carnival from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. General admission, adults 25c, children 15c. Band in attendance.

Thurs., Jan. 13th. General skating from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. Senior hockey practice from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. General skating from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Fri., Jan. 14th. General skating from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. League hockey game, Bellevue vs. Coleman from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Here and There

Canada's birth rate leads all the white races of the world, according to a close study made here of comparative figures. Canada's birth rate is 23.4 to the thousand, and Australia comes next with 23.2. England and Wales fall slightly below France with 18.3.

"The manufacturing industry is moving west," says J. E. White, General Manager of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. "The increase in prairie industries shows this. We are having the same experience here as they had in the United States. The Prairie Provinces are fast becoming industrialized."

A gold medal awarded to the Canadian Pacific Railway in recognition of the excellence of its exhibits at the Canadian Exhibition recently held in Toronto, was received by the head-quarters of the system here today. Similar medals have been awarded to the Dominion and Provincial Governments and to a limited number of exhibitors.

This, from the Lethbridge Herald, is hard to surpass: "A farmer moved onto a half section in the Iron Springs district last spring. He had a good deal of frigidated carelessness. They threatened a \$6,000 crop in this first year; paid \$2,800 on his land; \$1,600 on equipment and cleared off a \$400 loan. This left him a comfortable balance of \$1,200 to go on with."

The President Bentey Prize is being offered by the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the man obtaining the highest number of marks during the summer training session in each branch office of the British Ministry of Labor at Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. The award consists of a cash prize and employment at current wages upon the C.P.R. Supply Farm at Strathmore, Alberta. A similar prize will be made available in the spring of 1928.

An outstanding feature of the past few years has been the export of live foxes by the Canadian Pacific Railway to Montreal. Trade statistics show that in the past fiscal year 5,590 live foxes, valued at \$1,454,986, left Canada for other countries. Canadian foxes have gone to be stock foundation in the United States, United Kingdom, Belgium, France, Germany, Newfoundland, Norway, Switzerland, Finland, Japan and Russia.

Announcement was made from Canadian Pacific Railway headquarters here recently that two free scholarships, covering one year's tuition in the Faculty of Engineering, civil, mechanical or electrical engineering at McGill University, are offered by the company, subject to competitive examination, to apprentices and other employees enrolled on the permanent staff of the company and under 21 years of age, and to minor sons of employees.

The recent snowfalls have directed attention earlier than usual to the coming Dog-Derby on Feb. 22nd Eastern International Dog-Derby to be held at Quebec City on February 21st, 22nd and 23rd. Six entries have been received so far: H. Chevrette, who will carry the colors of The Paquet Co. Ltd.; an Ontario Paper Co. entry; H. I. Sutton, of Chicago; two Price Brothers entries, and P. J. Molloy, of Berlin, New Hampshire. Such is the line-up to date, about twenty entries being expected.

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, General Manager of the Bank of Montreal, points out in the current Public Utilities issue of the "Financial Times," that Canada's utilization of power has increased 180 per cent. in the past ten years and that the country now stands second in the world in the utilization of hydro power. When present plants mature Canada will have 4,600,000 h.p. in use, representing a capital investment of \$854,000,000, while undeveloped power wealth will still be prodigious, conservatively estimated at 25 per cent. more.

15 per cent Reduction on all Hockey Boots.

10 per cent Reduction on all Furniture and Bedding.

EXTRA SPECIAL

One only, Kitchen Cabinet, below cost, price \$55.00

See it in our window.

Huge plums are now being sent to England, arriving there in prime condition. The Ontario Department of Agriculture reports having made a trial shipment with excellent results, as attested by word from the other side. The plums were picked ripe and fully colored.

Here and There

The fourth Eastern International Dog Derby to be held from Quebec city February 21, 22 and 23, promises to be the most keenly contested ever held. It is expected that over 20 teams will be entered for the race.

Christmas tree shipments from the United States ran to \$60,000. Canadian Pacific lines last year, and present expectation is that this number will be equalled at least this year. Revenue to farmers of the province from this source ran to \$100,000 last year.

Four carloads of silver foxes, valued at \$750,000, have left Prince Edward Island in one shipment for the Western States: Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Oregon and Washington. Viewed as a livestock shipment, it is said to be a record one. A number of prize winners were among the pack.

Dog teams will be used this winter by the Hudson's Bay-Maryland organization to prosecute oil development work in the Ribstone field in North-eastern Alberta. This is the area where the quest for oil started following a favorable report by Dr. G. S. Hunt, head of the Dominion Geological Survey.

Christmas travel over the Canadian Pacific routes to the Old Country has been heavier this year than ever before experienced. Special trains have been run from Winnipeg directly to the ship's side at Saint John, N.B. The westerners credit this heavy movement to England for Christmas to the excellent conditions that prevail throughout the west.

The hundred settler families from the British Isles brought out by the Scottish Immigrant Aid Society to form the Clan Donald Colony are doing splendidly, according to a field supervisor's report just submitted. When they landed at their destination they found farms, houses, barns and equipment ready so that no time was lost in preliminaries.

Turkish tobacco, grown in Ankara, is better than that grown in Turkey or Greece, according to Mr. Baker here, who grew 1,000 pounds as an experiment this season. He plotted out three-quarters of an acre to ten varieties of tobacco seed. The crop was harvested ripe before the coming of frost, and of the ten varieties Turkish, White Bark and Orinoco thrived best.

Nearly 1,000 overseas vessels entered the Harbor of Montreal and over 350 coastal vessels docked there in the season just closed. This makes a very favorable showing compared with the 1,255 overseas and 215 coastal vessels of the previous season. During the period of open navigation over 113,850,000 bushels of grain were shipped from the port and flour shipments totalled 2,900,000 barrels.

Canada scored again at the Chicago Exposition when the blue ribbon grand championship in the Clydesdale stallion division went to Forest Favorite, owned by Haigerty and Black of Belle Plaine, Saskatchewan. Last year the University of Saskatchewan took the coveted honor with Green Meadow Footsteps. This year, it is said, the veteran Canadian stallion was an easy winner over all others.

"There is better hunting today in the Canadian Rockies than men first began systematic exploration of them nearly fifty years ago," said Tom E. Wilson, of Banff, one of the outstanding pioneer mountain guides, when interviewed at Canadian Pacific headquarters recently. Mr. Wilson was the first white man to discover Lake Louise and Yoho Valley. A plaque or statue has been erected in the Yoho Valley in honor of him, by the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies.

A valuable consignment of twenty-six silver birch fence valued at approximately \$10,000 was handled by the Canadian Pacific Express Company in Montreal recently. The materials were shipped directly from the Merritt Silver Black Fox Ranch at Merritt, B.C., and will be forwarded to Messrs. Baillou and Paulin, Grenoble, France, who, to a new farm of which this British Columbia shipment will be the nucleus.

Former Residents Drowned.

(Continued from Page One)

and started to take the party across the river to their home at Mackinson.

As none of the party reached their homes, considerable uneasiness was felt by the villagers, and eventually at daylight a search was begun.

Find Hats, Oars

In a short time two hats and the oars were discovered on the beach on the east side, when the searchers were forced to conclude that the whole party had been drowned in the icy water.

About 8 o'clock the rowboat was seen upturned, across from Graham's Landing, three miles south of Mackinson, by Pilot Frank Stutherford of the steamer Minto, when on his northbound run. The steamer's officers had no knowledge of the tragedy at the time.

Around noon the body of Mrs. Rogers was found on a sandbar, two miles south of the crossing point, and brought home.

Constable W. A. Jupp, of the provincial police was notified by Mr. Rogers by telephone and left for the scene in his launch early Saturday morning, and a large number of volunteers were on the ground to assist in the search.

An all-day search Saturday revealed no further traces of the victims.

At daybreak today the search was resumed by the entire countryside on both sides of the Columbia, and was prosecuted from Arrow Park south to Burton, without result. A message tonight states the launch of the government dredge was obtained, and equipped with grapples, and the search was continued over the shallows. It rained all day, making it difficult or impossible to search the bottom. The party on the

launch, however, found the capsized boat in the vicinity of Burton and took it back to Mackinson.

Probably Overloaded

No witness is alive to tell the details of the tragedy, but it is supposed that the 14 foot, homemade, flat-bottom craft had too many in it, and when crossing the swift current, perhaps because of the movement of one of the occupants, was unable to maintain a stable condition, and capsized.

Victoria—the new drydock just completed at Esquimalt, Victoria, is the second largest in the world and only 29 feet shorter than the Commonwealth dock at Boston. This giant dock, hewn out of solid rock, cost \$6,000,000 and measures 1,150 feet long, 149 feet wide at the top and 126 at the bottom. Its depth is 49 feet 5 inches with 40 feet of water in the sills at high water. The dock will take the largest ship afloat.

The shipment of Canadian apples to England and to many centres on the Continent is expected to be heavier this year than ever experienced according to Mr. Martin, manager of the design and department of the Canadian Pacific Express Company. About three years ago the practice of sending Canadian apples to England became popular, and the shipment each year have correspondingly increased.

Photograph, Records for Sale

For sale—Brunswick Photographic walnut finish, in splendid condition, together with a number of records, will be sold at a bargain. Terms to responsible parties. Apply to Journal Office.

Say It With Flowers

When you require flowers artistically arranged for any occasion, at moderate prices, and of unequalled quality, phone No. 13, THE COLEMAN TRADING CO., LTD., agents for Frache Bros., Lethbridge, advt.

A. BOOTH

Stall 3, City Hall Market, Calgary

Specials for the New Year

Pork Shoulder Rst., trimmed, any size, a lb	18c
Rump Rst. Beef, trimmed, any size, per lb	12½c
Prime Rib Rst., trimmed, any size, per lb	12½c
Veal Shoulder Rst., trimmed, any size, a lb	12½c

These specials are extra good.

Picnic Hams, 6 to 8 lbs	21c
Peamealed Back Bacon	33c
Lamb Shoulders	18c
Lamb Legs	32c
Pork Legs	28c
Beef and Pork Sausage	25c
2 lbs for	
Pork Sausage, 2 lbs	35c

Family Special	All For
4 lb Beef Rst.	
2 lb Round Steak	
2 lb Rib Boil or	
2 lb Veal Stew	\$1
1 lb Bacon	

Please Mail Your Orders Early
A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

Alberta Registered Seed Grain FOR SALE

Registered and Extra No. 1 Marquis Wheat, Victory and Banner Oats, at Reasonable Prices.

High Germination, clean and true to type.

On account of our supply being rather limited, farmers should order early.

For prices and particulars apply to:

W. J. STEPHEN,
Field Crops Commissioner,
Department of Agriculture,
Edmonton, Alberta.

SPECIALS FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

Sleighs, regular price \$3.25, now	\$2.75
Sleighs, regular price \$2.50, now	\$1.75
Skeeboggans, regular price, \$3.75, now	\$2.75
Hockey Sticks, regular price \$1.75, now	\$1.25
Hockey Sticks, regular price up to \$1.25, now	.60
Hockey Sticks, regular price up to .75, now	.40
15 per cent Reduction on all Hockey Boots.	
10 per cent Reduction on all Furniture and Bedding.	

EXTRA SPECIAL

One only, Kitchen Cabinet, below cost, price \$55.00

See it in our window.

The Coleman Hardware Co.
Phone 68 F. J. Lote, Manager